



# Introduction to NASA Software Engineering Requirements (NPR 7150.2)

Presented by: Al Glass
Software Process Improvement (SPI) Project



# **Awareness Session Purpose and Objectives**



- Purpose: Acquaint you with NPR 7150.2 requirements for software projects
- Objectives After this session you should know:
  - That NPR 7150.2 requirements are mandatory based on software classification (i.e., Classes A – H)
  - How to find NPR 7150.2 online
  - How the NPR is organized
  - That a deviation request must be submitted and approved for requirements not implemented
  - What requirements NPR 7150.2 levies on projects



### But, before we start ... NASA Software Classifications\*



Classification	Chararcteristics
A - Human Rated	All space flight software subsystems (ground and flight) developed and/or
Software Systems	operated by or for NASA to support human activity in space and that interact with
	NASA human space flight systems.
B - Non-Human Space	Flight and ground software that must perform reliably in order to accomplish
Rated Software Systems	primary mission objectives.
C - Mission Support	Flight or ground software that is necessary for the science return from a single
Software	(non-critical) instrument or is used to analyze or process mission data or other
	software for which a defect could adversely impact attainment of some secondary
	mission objectives or cause operational problems for which potential work-arounds
	exist.
D - Analysis and	Non-space flight software. Software developed to perform data collection, storage,
Distribution Software	and distribution; or perform engineering and science hardware data analysis.
E - Development Support	Non-space flight software. Software developed to explore a concept; or support
Software	software or hardware development functions suchdesign as requirements
	management, design, test and integration, configuration management,
	documentation, or perform science analysis.
F - General Purpose	General purpose computing software used in support of the Agency, multiple
Computing Software	Centers, or multiple programs/projects
(Multi Center or Project	
Use)	
G - General Purpose	General purpose computing software used in support of a single Center or
Computing Software	project
(Single Center or Project	
Use)	
H - General Purpose	Examples of Class H software include, but are not limited to, desktop applications
Desktop Software	such as Microsoft Word, Excel, and Power Point, and Adobe Acrobat.



#### An Overview of NPR 7150.2



#### NPR 7150.2

- Provides a common set of generic requirements for software created and acquired by or for NASA
- Defines requirements for Software Engineering Management
- Is a stand-alone compendium of requirements to protect NASA's investment in software engineering products
- States requirements in a form that are easily mapped to industry standards and proven NASA experience in software engineering
- Includes "best practices" that may already be satisfied through existing programs, procedures, and processes



#### NPR 7150.2 and CMMI®



- If you attended the awareness sessions or SPI workshops you will recognize much of what is included in NPR 7150.2
- NPR 7150.2 works "hand in glove" with CMMI®
  - It includes similar terminology and required practices
  - NPR 7150.2 requires compliance with CMMI<sup>®</sup> for certain classes of software



#### **About the NPR**



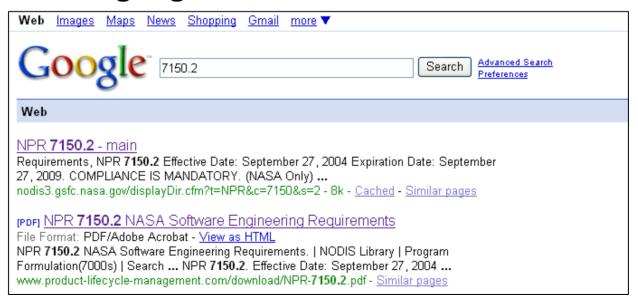
- The NASA Office of the Chief Engineer is responsible for the NPR
- The NPR is MANDATORY per section P2.3
  - "The NPR shall be applied to all software development, maintenance, operations, management, acquisition, and assurance activities"
- Requirements are levied on Center organizations as well as projects
  - Applicability of requirements is determined through the use of a NASA-wide definition of software classes
  - NPR 7150.2 requirements are in the process of being incorporated into two new GPR's (one specifically for acquisition projects and a more general one)



### **Finding NPR 7150.2**



- To find the document online
  - Go to the NASA Online Directives Information System (NODIS) (http://nodis3.gsfc.nasa.gov/main\_lib.html) and look for NPR 7150.2
- ... or just do a "google" search on "7150.2"





### **Deviating From NPR 7150.2**



- Requests for waivers from NPR 7150.2 requirements must be submitted to the Independent Technical Authority (ITA) Warrant Authority
  - Some requirements may only be waived at HQ level (e.g. CMMI<sup>®</sup> L2 requirement)
- The ITA Warrant Authority for this NPR considers the following when assessing waiver and variant requests:
  - The list of Agency projects containing software
  - The classification of systems and subsystems containing software as defined in Appendix B
  - Applicable Center-level software directives that meet the intent of this NPR
  - Applicable contractor and subcontractor software policies and procedures that meet the intent of this NPR
  - Potential impacts to NASA missions



### Contents of NPR 7150.2



Preface	P.2 Applicability and Scope			
1 Introduction	1.2 Organizational Capability and Improvement			
2 Software Management Requirements	2.1 Compliance with Law 2.2 Software Life Cycle Planning 2.3 Commercial, Government, and Modified Off-The-Shelf Software 2.4 Software Verification and Validation 2.5 Project Formulation Requirements 2.6 Software Contract Requirements			
3 Software Engineering (Life Cycle) Requirements	3.1 Software Requirements 3.2 Software Design 3.3 Software Implementation 3.4 Software Testing 3.5 Software Operations, Maintenance, and Retirement			
4 Supporting Software Life Cycle Requirements	4.1 Software Configuration Management 4.2 Risk Management 4.3 Peer Reviews/Inspections 4.4 Software Measurement 4.5 Best Practices 4.6 Training			
5 Software Documentation Requirements	5.1 Software Plans 5.2 Software Requirements and Product Data 5.3 Software Report Requirements			
6 Tailoring, Warrant Authority, and Compliance Measurement	6.1 Tailoring of Requirements 6.2 Expertise of ITA Warrant Authority(s) 6.3 Compliance			
APPENDIX A: References				
APPENDIX B: Definitions				
APPENDIX C: Acronyms				
APPENDIX D: Requirements Mapping Matrix				



### Here's what the document looks like: Download and review it!



#### 2.2 Software Life Cycle Planning

Software Life Cycle Planning covers the software aspects of a project from inception through retirement. It is meant as an organizing process that considers the software as a whole and provides the planning activities required to insure a coordinated, well-engineered process for defining and implementing project activities. These processes, plans, and activities are coordinated within the greater project. At project conception, software needs for the project are analyzed, including acquisition, supply, development, operation, maintenance, and supporting activities and processes. The software effort is scoped and the processes, measurements, and activities are documented in software plan(s).

9

# Responsibility is clearly defined

Note that the Requirements are numbered!

2.2.1 The project shall develop software plan(s). [SWE-013]

Note: The requirement for the content of each software plan (whether stand-alone or condensed into one or more project level or software documents) is defined in Chapter 5. These include, but are not limited to:

- a. Software development or management plan.
- b. Software configuration management plan.
- c. Software test plans.
- d. Software maintenance plans.
- e. Software assurance plans.
- 2.2.2 The project shall implement and execute the software plan(s). [SWE-014]
- 2.2.3 The <u>project</u> shall establish, document, and maintain at least one software cost estimate that satisfies the following conditions: [SWE-015]
  - Covers the entire software life cycle.
  - h Is based an selected project attributes (e.g. assessment of the size functionality



# NPR 7150.2 SW Engineering Requirements in a Nutshell



Relevant SW Laws, Policies and Requirements:

SWE 007-012 Disclosure, Technology Transfer, External Release, Security, Disabilities

Start Up	Formulate, Classification & Acquisition Req SWE 020-021, 027, 032-042, 102-106
Plan	Plans, Estimates, & Schedules  Lifecycle & Stakeholder Reviews  Assurance  SwE 013-018, 125  SWE 018-019  SwE 022  SwE 022  SwE 023
Monitor	Monitor, Track, & Control SWE 017, 024-026, 043-048
Develop	Requirements Design SWE 049-051, 109-110 SWE 056-059, 111-112 Implementation Testing SWE 065-073, 114  Requirements Management and Traceability Verification & Validation Operations, Maintenance, Retirement SWE 074-078
Supporting Requirements	Configuration Management  Risk Management  Peer Reviews/Inspections  Measurement  Best Practices  Training  SWE 079-085  SWE 086  SWE 087-089, 119  SWE 090-097, 113  SWE 098-099  SWE 100-101

Chart Based on a chart from Pat Schuler & Chuck Niles (LaRC)



### 7150.2 Requirement Mapping Matrix



- Appendix D contains the complete Requirements Mapping Matrix
  - Used to determine which requirements apply based on Software Class (A, B, C, D, E, etc.)

Section of NPR		SWE Reqmt.									
	Requirement Descriptor*	No.	Responsibility	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E	Class F	Class G	Class H
	SW Plan	13	Project	Χ	Χ	Χ	P (Center)	P (Center)	Х	P (Center)	
	Execute Plan	14	Project	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	P (Center)	Х	P (Center)	
	Cost Estimation	15	Project	Χ	Χ	Χ	P (Center)	P (Center)	Х	P (Center)	
	Schedule	16	Project	Χ	Χ	Χ	P (Center)		Х	P (Center)	
	Training	17	Project	Χ	Χ	Χ			Х	P (Center)	
	Reviews	18	Project	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		Х	P (Center)	
SW Life Cycle	Life Cycle	19	Project	Χ	Χ	Х	P (Center)		X (not OTS)	P (Center)	
Planning	SW Classification	20	Project	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ
	SW Classification changes	21	Project	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ
	SW Assurance	22	Project	X (Note 2)	X (Note 2)	P (project)			Х	Χ	
	SW Safety	23	Project	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ
	Plan Tracking	24	Project	Χ	Χ	Х	P (Center)		Х	P (Center)	
	Corrective Action	25	Project	Х	Х	Х			Х	P (Center)	
	Changes	26	Project	Χ	Χ	Х			Х	P (Center)	
Off The Shelf (OTS) SW	COTS, GOTS, MOTS	27	Project	Х	Х	Х			Х	P (Center)	
	Verification planning	28	Project	Х	Х	Х	P (Center)		Х	P (Center)	
Verification &	Validation planning	29	Project	Х	Х	Х	P (Center)		Х	P (Center)	
Validation	Verification results	30	Project	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	P (Center)	
	Validation results	31	Project	Χ	Х	Х	Х		Х	P (Center)	

P (Center): Some part of this requirement is applicable for this Class of S/W - Center defines how it will be implemented





### **NPR 7150.2 Requirements on Projects**



### NPR Section 2.1: Compliance With the Law



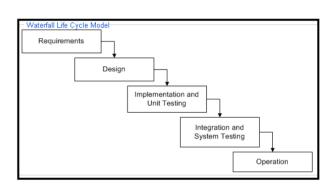
- Ensure the laws are implemented
  - NPD 2091.1, Inventions Made By Government Employees [007]
  - NPR 2190.1, NASA Export Control Program [008]
  - NPR 2210.1, External Release of NASA Software [009]
  - NPD 2810.1, NASA Information Security Policy [010]
  - NPR 3713.1, Procedures for Providing Reasonable
     Accommodation for Individuals with Disabilities [011]
  - Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act [012]



### NPR Section 2.2: Software Life Cycle Planning



- Develop and execute a software plan with cost estimates and schedule [013, 014, 015, 016]
- Include performance tracking, status reviews, issue tracking, software assurance, and training for project personnel [017, 018]



- Select and document a software development life cycle or model with phase transition criteria [019]
- Classify each system and subsystem (Class A, B, C, D, E, F, G or H), updating the plan if the classification is elevated [020, 021]
- Ensure that software assurance is implemented per NASA-STD-8739.8
  [022]
- Ensure that safety requirements of NASA-STD-8719.13, Software Safety, are implemented for safety critical software [023]
- Ensure that, when performance deviates from the plan, corrective actions are taken and managed to closure [024, 025]
- Ensure that changes to commitments (e.g., software plans) are agreed to by affected stakeholders [026]



#### NPR Sections 2.3 and 2.4



- 2.3 Commercial, Government, and Modified Off-The-Shelf Software
  - Ensure that NPR 7150.2 conditions are satisfied when COTS, GOTS, MOTS, open source, reuse, legacy, or heritage software product is to be acquired [027]
- 2.4 Software Verification and Validation
  - Plan activities, methods, environments, and criteria for software verification and software validation [028, 029]
  - Record, address, and track to closure the results of software verification activities and software validation activities [030, 031]



### NPR Section 2.5: Project Formulation Requirements



- Ensure that software is developed by an organization rated at least at CMMI® -- DEV Level 2 if Class A or B (and some Class C)\* [032]
- Assess acquisition options against evaluation criteria including risk, cost, and benefits [033]
- Define and document acceptance criteria and conditions for the software [034]
- Establish or identify the procedure for software supplier selection including proposal evaluation criteria [035]
- Determine which software processes, activities, and tasks are appropriate for the project [036]
- Define the milestones at which software supplier's progress will be reviewed and audited as a part of the monitoring of the acquisition [037]
- Document software acquisition planning decisions [038]

<sup>\*</sup> For Class B software, the project will conduct an independent software capability evaluation in the seven process areas listed in SWE-032 and mitigate any risk, if deficient.



### NPR Section 2.6: Software Contract Requirements



- Require software suppliers to:
  - Provide insight into software development and test activities [039]
  - Provide software products and software process tracking information in electronic format [040]
  - Notify the project in the Proposal if open source software will be included in the delivered code [041]
  - Provide electronic access to developed source code [042]
  - Track and provide data on all software changes [043]
  - Provide software metric data per the project's Software Metrics Report [044]
  - Participate in joint NASA/contractor audits of the software development and configuration management processes [045]
  - Provide software schedule for the project's review [046]
  - Provide software traceability data electronically for review [047]
  - Document in the solicitation the software processes, activities, and tasks to be performed by the supplier [048]



### **NPR Section 3.1: Software Requirements**



- Identify, develop, document, approve, and maintain software requirements [049, 050]
  - Based on analysis of operational concepts and requirements from the customer and other stakeholders
- Perform software requirements analysis [051]
  - Based on flowed-down and derived requirements from the top-level systems engineering requirements
- Perform, document, and maintain bi-directional traceability between software requirements and higher level requirements [052]
- Collect and manage software requirements changes [053]
- Identify inconsistencies between requirements, project plans, and software products and initiate corrective actions [054]
- Perform requirements validation to ensure software will perform as intended in the customer environment [055]

<u>Critical point</u>: get commitments written down so you'll know when you have a change ... in the heat of battle what you said before coding started is frequently forgotten



### A Word About Bi-directional Traceability



- Bi-directional Traceability allows you to
  - Trace down from source requirement to lower-level (derived) requirements and into the design, implementation and test
  - Trace back up from the design, implementation, and test, to derived and source requirements
- Bi-directional traceability helps determine that
  - All source requirements have been addressed
  - All lower-level requirements can be traced to a valid source
- Requirements traceability helps identify relationships to other entities, such as
  - Intermediate and final work products
  - Changes in design, implementation, or test plans



### **Requirements Management Tools**



- Consider using a commercial tool ... they're worth the price
  - DOORS
  - MKS Tracker
  - CRADLE,
  - Rational Requisite Pro
- If you can't afford a commercial tool, use the tool in the SPI Website
  - Go to http://software.gsfc.nasa.gov/tools.cfm and search on "traceability"
- Tools force a discipline on you and your team that you'll appreciate three months into your first build!



### **NPR Section 3.2: Software Design**



- Document the software design [056]
- Document an architectural design based on allocated and derived requirements [057]
- Develop and record a detailed design [058]
  - Based on the architectural design
  - Describes lower-level units so they can be coded, compiled, and tested
- Perform and maintain bi-directional traceability between software requirements and software design



### NPR Section 3.3: Software Implementation



- Implement the software design into software code [060]
- Ensure that software coding methods, standards, and/or criteria are adhered to and verified [061]
- Ensure the code is unit tested per the plans for software testing [062]
- Provide a Software Version Description document for each software release [063]
- Provide and maintain traceability from software design to the software code [064]



### **NPR Section 3.4: Software Testing**



- Provide test plans, procedures, and reports [065]
- Perform software testing as defined in the Software Test Plan [066]
- Ensure that software implementation is verified to each requirement [067]
- Evaluate test results and document the evaluation [068]
- Document and track to closure all defects identified during testing [069]
- Test, validate, and certify software models, simulations, and analysis tools [070]
- Update Software Test Plans and Software Test Procedures to be consistent with software requirements [071]
- Provide and maintain traceability from Software Test Procedures to software requirements [072]
- Ensure that software systems are validated on targeted platforms or high-fidelity simulators [073]



### NPR Section 3.5: Software Operations, Maintenance, and Retirement



- Develop a Software Maintenance Plan document [074]
- Plan all required software operations, maintenance, and retirement activities and then implement the plan [075, 076]
- Complete and deliver the software product with asbuilt documentation to support operations and maintenance and implement [077, 078]



### NPR Section 4.1: Software Configuration Management



- Develop a Software Configuration Management Plan\* [079]
- Track and evaluate changes to software products [080]
- Identify the software configuration items and their versions to be controlled for the project [081]
- Establish and implement configuration management and change control procedures [082]
- Prepare and maintain records of the configuration status of configuration items [083]
- Ensure that software configuration audits are performed [084]
- Establish and implement procedures for the storage, handling, delivery, release, and maintenance of deliverable software products [085]

\*Can be included in the Software Management Plan



### **About Configuration Control Boards** (CCBs)



- Have a charter that defines who they are, what they do, and how they do it:
  - Membership Ensure that all stakeholder interests are considered before changes are approved
  - Review changes, analyze and ask questions
  - Approve/disapprove change requests
  - Keep meeting minutes and change request log
  - Ensure that only understood and authorized changes are made (thus increasing the quality and maintainability of the system)
- For small projects you'll still need a CCB (may be just one or two people) and chartering information can be included in your CM Plan



### **NPR Section 4.2: Risk Management**



- Identify, analyze, plan, track, control, communicate, and document software risks in accordance with [086]
  - NPR 7120.5, NASA Program and Project Management Processes and Requirements
  - NPR 8000.4, Risk Management Procedural Requirements



#### What Does a Risk Look Like?



- Two main parts a condition and a consequence
  - Condition: the event that might happen
  - Consequence: the effect on the project if it does
  - Often phrased as: "If condition, then consequence"

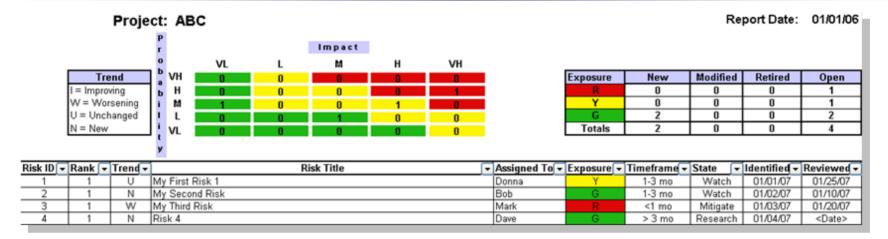
### Examples:

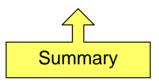
- If the simulator doesn't arrive on time, then the start of testing will be delayed
- We were promised staff coming off project x, but project x has been delayed. If we don't get the promised staff, then our development effort may not be able to meet its schedule commitments



### **Risk Reporting**









Risk ID:	1	My First Risk 1	State:	Watch
Identified:	01/01/07	Υ	Rank:	1
Originator:	Page	(Exposure (calculated)) ▲	Source:	Tech
Assigned To:	Donna		Category:	Mgmt
Probability:	Medium		Visibility:	Internal
Impact:	High	Trend ▼	Reviewed:	01/25/07
Timeframe:	1-3 mo	Unchanged	Modified:	<date></date>
	Condition:	Because of the complexity of the varied instrument interfaces to be accomodated		
	Consequence:	The team could miss some specific interface details, causing problems during interface testing.		
	The mission includes three instruments and one tech demo experiment. Because each instrument has heritage, there are seven unique interface protocols to deal with in the xyz software. While each protocol is fairly simple by itself, considered all together, the combination is very complicated.			
	Status:			
		July 2006 - All ICDs were approved.		
		June 2006 - The Instrument Manager code is being prototyped in Build 2. Interface tests with instrument breadboards/ETUs will begin in September.		
Assigned To	Step Number	Mitigation Step Description / Status	Planned	Actual
<name></name>	1	Description of Step 1	<date></date>	<date></date>
<name></name>	2	Description of Step 2	<date></date>	<date></date>
<name></name>	3	Description of Step 3	<date></date>	<date></date>
<name></name>	A	Description of Step 4	<date></date>	<date></date>



### NPR Section 4.3: Peer Reviews/Inspections



- Ensure peer reviews are performed for Software Requirements, Software Test Plans, and appropriate design and code per the software development plans
- For each peer review: [088]
  - Use a checklist to evaluate work products
  - Use established readiness and completion criteria
  - Track actions identified for each planned peer review to closure
- Record basic measurements for each planned peer review [089]



### **Three Types of Peer Reviews**



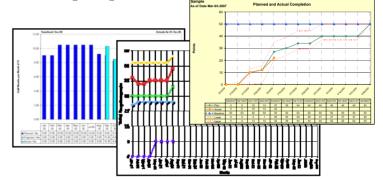
	Inspections	Walkthroughs	Reading	
Purpose of approach	Defect detection	Communication Defect detection	Defect detection	
Defined roles	Included	Optional	Optional	
Review material in advance	Required	Optional	Optional	
Checklists or reading techniques	Included	Optional	Optional	
Manager participation	Not Allowed	Optional	Optional	
Meeting leader	Moderator	Author	No meeting held	
Solve problems at meeting	No	Optional	No meeting held	
Tracking defects to closure	Included	Optional	Optional	



### **NPR Section 4.4: Software Measurement**



- Establish and document specific project measurement objectives [90]
- Select and record specific measures for: [091]
  - Software progress tracking,
  - Software functionality
  - Software quality
  - Software requirements volatility
  - Software characteristics



- Document and implement data collection and storage procedures for planned software measures [092, 093]
- Analyze software measurement data collected [094]
  - Use project and Center/organizational analysis procedures
  - Report measurement analysis results periodically
  - Allow access to measurement information by Centerdefined organizational measurement programs



### For Example:



### Typical Measurements Collected at Peer Reviews (Defects)

- Identification information, including item being inspected, inspection type (e.g., requirements inspection, code inspection, etc.) and inspection time and date
- Summary on total time expended on each inspection/peer review, including total hour summary and time participants spent reviewing the product individually
- Participant information, including total number of participants and participant's area of expertise
- Total number of defects found, including the total number of major defects, total number of minor defects, and the number of defects by type (such as accuracy, consistency, completeness, etc)
- Inspection results summary (i.e., pass, re-inspection required)
- Listing of all inspection defects



#### **NPR Section 5.1: Software Plans**



- Develop and document the following plans\* satisfying requirements specified in NPR 7150.2, as appropriate
  - Software Development or Management Plan [102]
  - Software Configuration Management Plan [103]
  - Software Test Plan [104]
  - Software Maintenance Plan [105]
- Develop and document a Software Assurance Plan in accordance with NASA-STD-8739.8, NASA Software Assurance Standard [106]

<sup>\*</sup> Documents can be combined if required content is addressed. See the NPR for details contents of each plan.



### NPR Section 5.2: Software Requirements and Product Data



- Develop the following documents with at least the minimum requirements specified in NPR 7150.2, as appropriate\*
  - Software Requirements Specification [109]
  - Software Data Dictionary [110]
  - Software Design Description [111]
  - Interface Design Description [112]
  - Software Change Request/Problem Report [113]
  - Software Test Procedures [114]
  - Software User Manual [115]
  - Software Version Description [116]

#### \* Notes:

- The specific contents of these documents required by the by the NPR vary by software Class
- Center requirements may also specify contents for some classes
- Some software classes are not required to have all documents



#### NPR Sections 5.3 and 6.3



### 5.3 Software Report Requirements

- Develop the following reports with at least the minimum requirements specified in NPR 7150.2, as appropriate
  - Software Metrics Report, by CSCI [117]
  - Software Test Report [118]
  - Software Inspection/Peer Review Report [119]

### 6.3 Compliance

 Maintain a compliance matrix against requirements in NPR 7150.2, including those delegated to other parties or accomplished by contract vehicles [125]



### **A Word About Enforcement**



- NASA Centers are subject to Institutional Programmatic Support (IPS) Compliance Audits of their Software Projects
  - As these requirement's mature, expect increasing audit activity



### **But Remember: Don't Panic!....**



- Many have preceded you on the journey and have left "breadcrumbs" behind
  - There are tools, boilerplate, and data in the NASA legacy programs already in existence to get you started on most of this stuff.
- If you have questions about NPR 7150.2 and how it applies to your project consult the following resources:
  - NPR 7150.2 FAQ:
    - Go to http://software.nasa.gov then select "frequently asked questions" under NPR 7150.2
  - Your center's Software Engineering Process Group (SEPG)
  - Your center's ITA (Independent Technical Authority)
  - S/W Lead at the NASA Office of the Chief Engineer





### **Summary**



### Summary



- Requirements levied on projects are mandatory unless a waiver is requested and granted by the ITA Warrant Authority
- NPR 7150.2 should be reviewed and requirements incorporated in project planning activities
- Requirements vary by project based on software classification
  - See Appendix D to determine requirements based on Software Class
- NPR 7150.2 requirements are consistent with CMMI®
  - SE/SW Capability Level 2 for Class A, B, C





### Questions?



### **Acronyms**



- CMM Capability Maturity Model
- CMMI® Capability Maturity Model® Integrated
- COTS Commercial Off-the-Shelf
- CSCI Computer Software Configuration Item
- GOTS Government Off-the-Shelf
- IPS Institutional Programmatic Support
- ITA Independent Technical Authority
- MOTS Modified Off-the-Shelf
- NODIS NASA Online Directives Information System
- NPD NASA Policy Directive
- NPR NASA Procedural Requirement
- SEPG Software Engineering Process Group
- SE/SW System Engineering/Software
- SPI Software Process Improvement